

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraphs at page 1, line 17 to page 2, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

-- The relevant water bag structures are disclosed in, e.g. U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,727,714 and ~~5,806,727~~ 5,806,726.

In U.S. Pat. No. 5,727,714, the conduit is connected to the water bag via a holding base, which is provided with a one-way tooth structure, such that the water conduit (hose) can be easily and flexibly mounted on the holding base. As the water hose made of soft plastic would deform due to elasticity fatigue. Therefore, after being repeatedly detached for wash, the connecting portion would deform and subsequently loose from the water hose. Usually the user would cut off the spoiled hose, which would gradually become shorter and shorter and finally useless.

In U.S. Pat. No. ~~5,806,727~~ 5,806,726, the water hose is connected with the holding base via a threaded base. The advantage of such a connection is that the user can simply detach the whole structure is he/she intends to wash the interior wall of the water conduit, and that the water conduit can be cleaned completely without leaving any drink. This is quite sanitary. However, as adhesive is applied to fasten the water hose and the threaded base made of plastic of different hardness, it is harmful for the user's mouth to touch the adhesive constantly. --

Please replace the paragraphs at page 7, line 2 to page 9, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

- As shown in the relevant figures, the invention includes the following steps:
- 1) manufacturing molds 1, which includes a right mold 10 and a left mold 20;
  - Half holes 11 are provided on the right mold 10 for receiving mobile core molds 30. Each ~~[[cave]]~~ cavity provided on the mold 10 includes a threaded

groove 12, a conduit inlet 15 and a pipe neck portion 16, which has a smaller internal diameter than that of the conduit inlet 15, such that when the hose 50 (as shown in FIG. 3) is inserted along the conduit inlet 15 into the mold 10, it can be held by the pipe neck portion 16. The two positioning holes 13 are provided at the sides of the pipe neck portion 16 and can ~~recevie~~ receive positioning bars (not shown) freely. So that when the core mold 30 is inserted into the conduit, the positioning bars can hold the top head of the conduit to prevent it from drawing back. A threaded base top rejecting hole 14a and a conduit top rejecting hole 14b go from outside into the mold ~~[[cave]]~~ cavity, while a flow way 41 goes through to the sides of the threaded grooves 12. Likewise, half holes 21 are provided on the left mold 20 for receiving mobile core molds 30. Each ~~[[cave]]~~ cavity provided on the mold 20 includes a threaded groove 22, two positioning holes 23, a conduit inlet 25 and a pipe neck portion 26, such that the ~~[[cave]]~~ cavity in-between the two molds (10, 20) would be in form of a tube hollow. A sprue 40 goes from the molds through to outside, so that plastic material can be injected via high pressure from the sprue 40 into the molds to integrally form a threaded connecting base 60 in the position where threaded grooves (12, 22) are (as shown in FIG. 1).

- 2) disposing the water hose 50 into the conduit inlet 15, such that the end of the water hose can be against on the stepped surface of the threaded groove 12; When the right mold 10 and the left mold 20 are closed, there would be no space in-between the water hose 50 and the pipe neck portions (16, 26). Two positioning bar (not shown) can be inserted into the positioning holes 13 on the molds to clamp and position the head end of the hose 50 (as shown in FIG. 2).
- 3) inserting the mobile core molds 30 into the inlets formed by holes 11, 21, such that the core molds 30 can stretch an appropriate distance into the hose 50 to

- serve as a padding of the interior wall of the hose (as shown in FIG. 3);
- 4) injecting plastic solution from the sprue 40 into the cave of the molds to integrally form a threaded connecting base 60 (as shown in FIG. 6) on the outer wall of the hose 50 at the position where the threaded grooves (12, 22) are;
  - 5) detaching the molds 10, 20 by way of inserting a rejecting pin into the top rejecting holes 14a, 14b to separate the hose with the threaded connecting base from the mold cave; and
  - 6) blowing high pressure air from the free end of the hose to force the core mold detaching from the interior wall of the hose 50, accordingly a firmly connected, integrally formed hose 50 with a threaded connecting base 60 is completed (as shown in FIG. 4). --